## KILBRETH MADE COLLECTOR.

TAMMANY MEN SURPRISED. MR. CLEVELAND APPOINTS A MAN NOT IN

FAVOR WITH THE HALL WALTER H. BUNN, OF COOPERSTOWN, SELECTED

AS APPRAISER-SECRETARY CARLISLE KNOWS NOTHING OF HIS NEW SUBORDINATES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE .]

Washington, July 28 .- Private Secretary Thurber at 6 o'clock this evening announced the following appointments as made by the President: James T. Kilbreth, of New-York City, Collector of Customs for the District of New-York, vice Hendricks, resigned.

Walter H. Bunn, of Cooperstown, N. Y., Appraiser of Merchandise for the District of New-York, vice Cooper, resigned.

The news of the appointment of ex-Police Justice Kilbreth and Mr. Bunn reached Washington this evening, causing a mild sensation among the few politicians still remaining here. Probably the most surprised man in town to-night is the Secretary of the Treasury, who had never heard of such a person as Ex-Police Justice Kilbreth before, and who is wondering by what strange freak of fancy this man has come to be foisted upon him as a subordinate. Mr. Carlisle chafed a good deal in the early days of his administration of the Treasury Department over the apparent lick New-Jersey provided that a license must be seof confidence which the President displayed toward him with regard to appointments. Carlisle is a philosopher and has learned to bear with the "idiosyncrasies," as he is reported to have called them, of his master. He will in all probability swallow this new affront, as he did the appointment of Mr. Eckels as Controller of the Currency. To-night he is escaping the curious inquiries of people and the sympathizing comments of friends by a drive in the country from of philosophy to draw upon. Those who hear-him say this evening: "Who the devil is Kilbieth?"

declare that he will need all he can get. While the manner in which ex-Police Justice Kilbreth secured the appointment is a mystery which it seems impossible to penetrate at this end of the line just now, there are all sorts of curious gossip affont, some of it well-founded, perhaps, but most of it vague and nebulous. It for instance, that the appointment is a direct blow at Tammany, and a reward for testidirect blow at Tammany, and a reward for testimony which the new Collector gave a year or two ago in criminating Grant and Croker. At this distance it is impossible to verify such statements. If, as seems to be the case, Collector Kilbreth is at odds with Tammany just now, the appointment is only another one added to those which justify the assertion that the President is attempting to build up a "machine" in the State of New-York with which to smash the older and more powerful D mocratic organization. Certain it is that no Tammany "heeler" in town to-night is wildly hilarious over the appointment, or doing anything more than giving expression to his sentiments by a shrug of the shoulders, and possibly an eloquent grunt.

of Walter H. Bunn, of Cooperstown, who was appointed Appraiser to-lay, nothing is known here. Like Mr. Kilbreth it yet remains for him to make the acquaintance of Secretary Carlisle. The impression prevails that his is an "anti-snapper" appointment, and that both he and Kilbreth gwe their success in a large measure, if, indeed, not altogether, to the good offices of Colonel Lamont.

## ANTI-SNAPPER MEN ELATED.

MR. KILBRETH IS ONE OF THEM, THEY SAY, AND HIS APPOINTMENT MEANS WAR ON THE SNAPPERS-WARM PRAISE OF THE NEW COLLECTOR.

Mr. Cleveland could scarcely have treated the pollticians of New-York to a greater surprise than e Justice James T. Kilbreth to be The news that Mr. Kilbreth had been selected for Collector and Mr. Bunn for Appraises the wires about 7 p. m., and soon after nightfall it began to spread through the hotel corri restaurants and uptown politica centres. Many discredited the report at first as a unitrustworthy rumor, and some Hoffman House sports" were ready to lay good--ized wagers that there was no foundation for it.

Tammany men and Democrats of Wigwam affiliations received the appointment without any signs of enthusiasm, but the Anti-Snapper and anti-Tammany element could scarcely find words to express their satisfaction. It was speedfly "sized up" on all sides as an Anti-Snapper victory, and many impetuous young statesmen of Reform Club proclivities declared that it could be in terpreted in no other way than as a declaration of war by the National Administration against Tammany and Snapperdom. It was rumored last night that ex-Mayor William R. Grace was firing cannon at his Great Neck country place, and that he had ordere his biggest flags to be hoisted this morning over his business house in Hanover Square and his town house Although these reports were not verified it was gen erally believed that Mr. Grace had exercised potentia influence in ex-Judge Kilbreth's selection.

Richard Croker was much sought for last evening. his views were desired on the appointment of Kilbreth. The great "boss" dined at House with J. Sergeant Cram between 7 and 8 p. m. but after the news that Kilbreth was Collector be gan to dreulate Mr. Croker d soppoured so entirely that although at least a dozen reporters were for him he remained undiscovered.

Ex-Justice Maurice J. Power, recently appointed United States Shipping Commissioner, who was for ten years Mr. Kilbreth's colleague on the Police Court bench, made no effort to conceal his delight.

"The very best appointment that could be made," he said, his face beaming with smiles, "He is an Anti-Snapper, you know-was with us all through the anti-Hill movement—was a delegate to the Syraen e Convention—is the warm friend of Graca, Fairchild Cooper and all the leading Anti-Tammany men of

Mr. Kilbreth first came late prominence during the fight against Tweed more than twenty years ago and from that time down he has been unswerving in his opposition to Tammany Hall. He has been active in all the campaigns in which Anti-Tammany Mayors were chosen, beginning with that in which William F. Havemeyer was chosen. It was Mayor Havemeyer who first appointed him a police justice In 1873. No prominent Tammany man had any thing to say last evening against Mr. Kilbreth's high character, unswerving letegrity, or his ability to dis-

charge the duties of Cellector. John H. V. Arnold, president of the Democratic Club, and twice elected president of the Board of Aldermen, as a Tammanyite, said: "Mr. Kilbreth's is an excellent appointment. He is an upright straightforward, honorable man, and will be a good Collector. He is a man who has made no money in politics. He is a warm friend of William C. Whitney, and I shell be and I shall be surprised if it does not appear that Whitney is at the bottom of this appointment."

"How does Tummany Hall like it?" Mr. Arnold pointments," was the reply. "As to the offices anything that is due to Tammany we want, but if it shall be decided that we are not entitled to anything. we will try to get along without Federal patronage

Commissioner Heary H. Porter, president of the Charities Department; Controller Theodore W. Myers ex-Internal Revenue Collector John A. Sullivan. ex-Commissioner D. Lowber Smith and others of Judge Kilbreth's associates in the County Democ racy and the New-Amsterdam Club were anxious to attest their pleasure at his elevation to this important post. Mr. Porter said: "Judge Kilbreth is a firstclass man in every respect. He was in the County Bever what could be called an active man in politics was always modest and retiring and never tries push himself forward at the expense of others Above all, he is a gentlemen in every sense of the

Mr. Kilbreth was not in the city last evening, as be is now living at his courtry home at Southampton, TURF GAMBLEBS SCARED.

THEY APPEAL TO THE CHANCERY COURT TAX ASSESSMENT OF THE BROOKLYN ELE-FOR PROTECTION

FRAID THAT THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE OF EATONTOWN WOULD REVOKE THE MON-MOUTH PARK LICENSE-TRYING TO BEAT THE TOWN OUT OF THE LICENSE FEE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Eatontown, N. J., July 28.-The turfmen who have been running the Monmouth Park racetrack into the ground have become frightened for fear the township authorities can no longer be held under their thumbs, and have appealed to the courts for protection. They evidently feared that the Township Committee of Eatontown would be goaded into activity by the tide of public opinion which has been setting against this high-handed set of gamblers recently, so they took the initiative before the committee had an opportunity of doing anything. On the eve of a meeting at which, it is believed, the Township Committee would have revoked the license of the Monmouth track, a writ of certiorari was served on the members, which will take the whole case before the

tween the Township Committee and the racetrack officials, which has been going on ever since the license was granted in February. The law which made racing and bookmaking legal in cured from the Township Committee, Board of Aldermen or any body having general supervision over a municipal division. The law also declared that conducting a racetrack without such a license would be illegal. As was told in The Tribune last Saturday, the Monmouth people lost no time in securing the license from the Eatontown Committee, which is at present composed of C. O. McFadden, R. F. Hopper and George Gibbs, When the license was first granted no fee was attached to it. It was understood, however, so one of the members of the committee granting the license it was intimated that the association was to pay percentage of its receipts to the township for the privileges which it received. At a later meet-

ing the committee fixed the license fee at \$5,000.

Notice was given to the Monmouth officials of this action. The association begged off on the ground that President Walcott was in Europe and the treasury was empty. The Law and Order League also procured writs of certiorari about this time to review the action of the committee in granting the license. The Monmouth people demurred again after this action was taken, and, finally, July 1 was the date set for paying the fee. the Township Committee was completely ignored by the new officials who took control of the association. Demands were made first by the town clerk, then by constables, and finally by the members of the Township Committee in To this last demand President Walcott still demurred, for the purpose of allowing the matter to be placed before the association's wunsel. A final answer was promised early this week. That answer came, and was to the effect that the association refused to pay the fee. The reason given was that, in view of the certiorari proceedings pending, it would be contempt to pay the amount at present.

This naturally angered the Township Com mittee beyond measure. Messrs. McFadden, Hopper and Gibbs had already begun to feel the pressure of public opinion. They had been extremely lenient with the racetrack people, and teared that if they delayed taking decided action any longer they would be charged with having entered into a corrupt bargain with the association. They believed, also, as Mr. McFadden tobl The Tribune correspondent to-night after the meeting, that they had acted in good faith with the ra etrack people, and they had been treated with mything except fairness by the turfmen. The members of the Township Committee believed that they would be acting under the plain letter and spirit of the law if they revoked the license and no doubt it would have been rescinded to night but for the counteraction of the associa-

The Monmouth people got wind of the intended action, and they secured a writ of certiorari from the Court of Chancery to review the action of the ommittee in imposing the license fee. This will ring the whole matter before the courts at an ariy date, when the question will be determined whether or not these gamblers can hoodwink an entire township and secure a valuable license

without paying a cent for it.

The committee will take legal steps on its own recount also. What their nature will be has not yet been disclosed. James Steen, of Eatontown, The committee will take legal steps on its own account also. What their nature will be has not yet been disclosed. James Steen, of Eatontown, who is the committee's counsel, admitted to-night that some legal steps would be taken at once, as idd the members of the committee, but just what their nature will be Mr. Steen and the committeemen refused to say. It is expected that an injunction will be applied for to step racing at Monmouth entirely unless the license fee is paid.

RUMORED SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO HAWAII.

AN ALLEGED PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE PRO VI-IONAL GOVERNMENT.

San Francisco, July 28,-" The Morning Call" print statement that within the tast month arms hav een shipped to Hawaii, and is believed that an attempt is being made to place the natives in sosition to effect a successful counter revolution gainst the Provisional Government. The arms were qualitated or a 1 cal dealer by a mysterious person who refused to say for whom they were bought.

MEKENNA HAS NO REASONABLE EXCUSE.

THE CORONER'S LAME ATTEMPT TO EXPLAIN WHY HE ADMITTED TO BAIL MATTHEW GREEN, WHO KICKED HIS

VICTIM TO DEATH. Coroner McKenna, who admitted Matthew Green, the street Cleaning foreman, to ball in the small amoun of \$1,500 on Wednesday, was able to give no clear censon yesterday for taking such action. the burly ruffian who beat and kicked to death Jame Halstead, a dyer, in a birdstore in West One-hundred and-twenty-ninth-st. on Tuesday.

"The case was not mine," the Coroner said, "and I asked for Coroner schultze as a matter of courtesy. From the evidence before me I gained the impression that the death of Halstead was the infortunate out-come of a street disturbance. The men never saw each other before and there could have been no premeditation. Green had been roughly handled by Halstead in the early stage of the fight and came sefore me with a badly blacked eye. The testing showed that there was no murderons intent on the part of Green, who has been a well-disposed, hard working man, and devoted to his motherless family.

The Coroner produced three affidavits made by wit-nesses of the fight. One was made by the policeman who arrested Green, and the others came from by standers. Only one of them threw any light upon the subject of the fight. This witness swore that Green knocked Halstead down in the street and after he was down struck him in the neck back of the ear. This evidence of itself was sufficient to cause any angistrate to hesitate before allowing the man who struck the fatal blow to go at large on such in-

But Coroner McKenna decided that it was a c of "homicide" and not "murder," and took the re-sponsibility of turning loose upon the community the bruiser who had caused the death of his victim.

No time for the inquest has yet been fixed. will not be set, it was said, at the Coroner's day will not be set. It was said, at the Coroner's office yesterday, until Coroner Schultze returns from his vacation. He is not expected back until Monday. In the mean time Green will remain at large, and many commit a few more numbers before he is sum moned to the inquest if he sees fit. His Tammany "pull" has worked great things for him. An ordinary man would have been lodged in the Tombs on Tuesday morning.

VATED ROADS REDUCED.

ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF THE POWER OF THE RING WHICH MAKES MAYORS TO ITS LIK-ING-" TONY" BARRETT BOASTS OF HIS

Although Mayor Boody appoints assessors in Brooklyn, it was shown yesterday that they do elevated railway companies sought to secure reduction of their valuation from \$200,000 to \$170,000 a mile that the Mayor opposed any reduction. In order to strengthen the argument and appeal to be made to the Board of Assessors Thursday, the men who control the Brooklyn elevated company-representing powerful politicians who desire, for obvious reasons, to remain in the background while streets are gobbled up by the corporation-went to the Mayor. He succumbed to pressure sufficiently to authorize the conveyance to the Poard of his desire that his epinion should have no weight whatever in de-

ciding the matter. "Tony" Barrett, who controls the Brooklyn company in the interests of the "gang" which levies tribute on the city in all directions, openly beasted to the assessors that he had caused the Mayor to abandon the position he had taken and withdraw any influence his opinion might have

The result of this yesterday was that the Assors took the Mayor at his word and responded to the wishes of the men who make Mayors and cause them to appoint assessors. By a vote of 4 the Board of Assessment voted to reduce the elevated railroad assessment from \$200,000

Last year the assessed valuation was fixed at \$200,000 a mile. It was supposed that this would never be reduced. The falling off in the receipts due to trolley competition is the only reason put forward for a reduction, and the assessors yielded to it. At the discussion in the board yesterday President Thomas A. Wilson presented a tabular statement of the falling off. Assessor Thomas J. Patterson made the motion to reduce the amount to \$170,000 a mile. He urged that it was a question of right and not of policy, and that the assessment of the elevated was out of proportion to other property It was the practice to reduce assessed values, he said, when houses and stores were not rented. If this was taken into consideration, the elevated

roads were entitled to reduction. An amendment to retain the assessment at \$200, 000 a mile was made by Assessor R. E. L. Howe. He arged that the value of the elevated structures The courts had not fixed the value of the property to hamper the assessors. Last year \$500,000 a mile had been offered for the structures, and, allowing for depreciation, they were ures, and, allowing for depreciation, they were worth \$300,000 a mile to-day, and two-thirds of this should be the hasis of assessment. The city was growing rapidly, and future gains to the companies would make up present losses. Even it the structure now being put up cost only \$245,000 a mile, the value of the franchise must be considered in the assessment.

Assessor Kurth sustained Mr. Howe's issue, and said that the elevated roads in New-York were assessed at over \$200,000 a mile, and there was no complaint.

General James McLeer and George W. Palmer supported Mr. Patterson's notion, on the marrial that the arguments for restriction were discussed answerable.

Assessor B. W. Wilson supported the motion to retain the figures of last year's assessment as

An effort to make the decision unanimous was defeated.

IT CRASHED INTO THE GONDOLA.

SULT OF AN OPEN SWITCH.

York Railroad was brought to a sudden step about 400 yards outh of the station at Hillsdale vesterday frightening the passengers badly. The track-master, Peter Graff, had left a switch open at the entrance to the station yard and locomotive No. 2 crashed into a gondola which formed the end of a line of cars on the side-track. The g ndola was broken into small pieces, and the 1 comotive had its front stay. in, making it useless. A number of passengers were inghtly bruised and bodly sinken up by the shock. Arthur K. Hiscox was hurt in the leg. He was able or that A. Hiselax was half in the leg. He was able to walk to list carriage without aid. The track-master, Graff, is blamed for leaving the switch open, and the engineer, George Nicholsen, for not seeing it. Trains were delayed for a short time because of the occident.

A PROBABLY FATAL TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

HIS SKULL BELIEVED TO BE FRACTURED. What will probably prove a fatal trolley accident or curred yesterday morning at Denalbaye, and St Felixet, Brooklyn, on the slope of the hill along side of Washington Park (Fort Green), where the carare run at a high rate of speed. James Pettigrew, No. 28 St. Felix st., Brooklyti, was crossing the track, when he was latt by car No. 175 and tarown a distance of several feet. When the car was stopped It is feared that his skull is fractured and his recovery exceedingly doubtful, as he is seventy-nine years

States Assay Office in this city for thirty five years, mying been appointed under President His custom was to i ave his home, where he lived with his children, and walk to Wall-st, ferry every with his children, not walk to Walled, Ferry every morning. He had started at 6 350 a. m. yesterday. The motormum of the car, F. Fratt, and the con-ductor, L. Matthewman, were arrested and held in \$1,000 bail each, furnished by Colonel Partridge, president of the company for which they worked, to await the result of the man's injuries. They say the car was not going fast, but members of the family of Mr. Pettigrew say that the speed was twelve milles an hour. Mr. Pettigrew was somewhat deaf and slow in movements.

A MOTHER'S DEPOTION TO HER CHILD.

SHE PLUNGED INTO THE EAST RIVER FROM THE DECK OF A PERRYBOAT TO RESCUE THE BABY

Agnes Debus, a young Irishwoman, who lives with own the river she stood on the cear deck of

She seated her baby on the port-rall and remained

John Fullerion, sitting on the edge of the slip, both dived into the water. Callahan caught the floating baby and bore it safely to the shore. Meantime the crew of a tugboat had caught the mother and hauled her on board. Then the woman and baby were carried into an icehouse and there attended by an ambulance surgeon. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital and will recover.

A LOCOMOTIVE STOVE IN, A CAR SMASHED AND SEVERAL PEOPLE BRUISED AS THE RE-

The Haverstraw local of the New Jersey and New

AN OLD MAN STRUCK BY A CAR IN BROOKLYN

WHICH HAD FALLEN FROM HER ARMS.

her husband, a poor German carpenter, and her three Children in a tenement-house at No. 170 Avenue C, yesterday afternoon took her sick baby, two months old, to Greenpoint. On the return

there until the boat turned into the slip at East Feath-st. The passengers were crowding forward when they were stopped short by a shrick. had slipped from the woman's hands into the water. The scream was followed by the startled cry of leaped into the river after her child. Some one reached herself away from the iron which held her dress, and was swept away beyond the boat. Michael Callahan and

BOODY TAKEN AT HIS WORD. SAVINGS BANKS MAY ACT.

MEETING OF PRESIDENTS.

THEY RECOMMEND THAT THE TIME CLAUSE BE ENFORCED.

RATIFICATION BY TRUSTEES NEEDED. THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED WAS ONLY ADVIS-

ORY, AND EACH BANK MUST ACT BEFORE THE CLAUSE GOES INTO EFFECT-NO INTIMATION OF SUCH A STEP IN

It was learned last night that an important meeting of presidents of the savings institutions of New-York and Brooklyn was held yesterday at the Immigrants' Savings Bank, Nos. 49 and 51

that a notice of only thirty days be required. This action was entirely advisory, and before even-advised is indicative of an unexpected ef-

The meeting of the savings bank presidents was attended by the heads of nearly all the savings institutions of this city and Brooklyn. president of the Greenwich Savings Bank. Whether the setion taken was unanimous or not could not be definitely ascertained last night, although it was reported that the resolution recommending the enforcement of the clause was adopted without dissent. The question of the advisability of the step had also been considered at a meeting of the Clearing House Committee, which is composed of National bank presidents.

No intimation of such an action was had in speaking of the report last night, pointed out a naterial difference which exists between savings institutions and those in some other parts of the country, especially those which have recently failed in the West. Those banks been engaged in more or thus incurred the risks inevitable in such business, and have suffered greatly from the to certain definite lines beyond which they may not go. Hence it was thought that action by the New-York savings banks might possibly be easily

ight, as most of them were out of the city W. C. Storgis, president of the Scamon's Savings Rank, No. 74 Wall-st, was at his home, No. 37 West Twentieth-st. When asked by The Tribune reporter what the result of the meeting of the presidents was, he exclaimed: "Why, where did you get that information?" "Did you adopt a recommendation that the sixty-days' notice rule should be entorced?" "Well, I cannot discuss the matter. When we will

desire to make any such action known, appears, probably send the information to the newspapers.

FIERCE FLAMES IN A BURYING GROUND.

MONUMENTS RUINED AND A SEXTON BARELY

A destructive fire which caused undreds of persons occurred in the Catholic Cemeter in Paterson yesterday morning. While Patrick Mc Villa, the sexton of St. John's Parochial School directions, enveloping the sexton. Seeing that he was in danger of being roasted alive, McVilia tried to make his escape on the side of the grounds, but was forced back as the trees and shouldery burned as though prairie grass. Although nearly blinded by smoke, the terrified sexton pulled his cap over his ears and ran in the direction of Park-ave., but when aining a valuable watch and some money, whi lying at the foot of a monument. He picked up courage again and faced the flames to save property. He found the garment, which was on fire but before he had taken a dozen steps through the

The fire department was early at the place, but before it could do anything the burying ground wa-practically destryed. Most of the monuments are blackened beyond recognition. Hundreds of person-who have relatives buried there went bitterly when they saw the condition of the cemetery.

INSTANTLY KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

THE DRIVER OF A WAGON THROWN FIFTY FEET AREAD OF THE TRAIN.

Oliver Abrams, sixty-five years old, was struct and instantly killed by a Long Island reitrand train at 7 o'clock yesterday morning while crossing the a block away and he was picked up he was un-conscious. He was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital. Hempstead and Valley Stream. Abrams lived in Hempstead and Valley Stream, Abrams lived be Pearsails. He attempted to drive across the track and did not see the approaching train until too late. He was thrown fifty feet ahead of the train. The

wagon was smashed, but the horse escaped

SHE BROKE AN UMBRELLA ON HIS HEAD.

A WEATTHY YOUNG WOMAN RICKS AND BEAT \* THE MANAGER OF HER PROPERTY.

Miss Linu Champion, the of the wealthiest resi tents of Greenport, L. L., yesterday kicked and bear Madison Wells, who has charge of her property Miss Champion is about thirty years old, and i a handsome brunctle. Yesterday morning she de elded to visit some friends in New-London, Conn. She did not have sufficient money with her, and about 11 o'clock called at Mr. Wells's olice. She asked him for some money, but Mr. Wells declined to give it to her, saying he had none. Miss Champion became curayed and savagely attacked the man. She knocked lits hat off, kicked him, and broke her umbrella over his head. In the course of the flgm the couple canegod from the office, and Miss Campion continued her attack on the sidewalk. She became so exclied that her voice could be heard a block away. A crowd quickly gathered, Mr. Weils finally returned the attack, maddened by an unusually vicicus kick.

The office is in Front-st., a short distance from the bay. When Mr. Wells grasped Miss Champlin, he started to drag her toward the water. His son and William Philips, who came up at that moment, interfered and took Miss Champlon away. Mr. Wells then re-entéred his office.

Mr. Wells is a prominent lumber and coal dealer, and last fall ran for supervisor on the Republican ticket. pion became curaged and savagely attacked the

GOVERNOR FLOWER VISITS ROUND LAKE. Round Lake, July 28.-The village of Round Lake

was handsomely decorated this afternoon as the little car drave in from Saratoga with Governor Flower, car drave in from Saratoga with Governor Flower, Mrs. Flower and Mrs. Schley on board. The station was paraed with people who cheered the Governor as he was, driven away. A reception was given at Dr. Griffin's house, where, for an hour, he received the people. Dr. Griffin as assisted by Colonel MacArthur, of Troy, in introducing the callers to Governor Flower. The auditorium was packed early in anticipation of the Governor's visit. A box and been reserved for Governor Flower's parify.

SIAM'S COAST BLOCKADED.

THE DEMANDS OF FRANCE LIKELY TO BE CONCEDED AT ONCE.

CONDITIONS OF THE ULTIMATUM NOT MODIFIED BY ENGLAND'S ATTEMPTS AT INTERVEN-TION-THE STAMESE GOVERNMENT ANXIOUS FOR PEACE-ALLEGED DISSENSIONS IN THE FRENCH

CABINET. London, July 29 .- The Bangkok correspondent of "The Times" telegraphs: "The prompt enforcement of the blockade, which virtually damages only Great Britain, has seemingly convinced the Siamese that the assumed friendly attempt at intervention by Great Britain in Paris has not availed to modify the hard conditions of the altimatum. Siam therefore will probably conede immediately the last difference remaining between her and France by accepting the ultimatum pure and simple. Siam has not received the slightest official support from Great Britain

throughout the difficulty." "The Times's" correspondent in Singapore tele-graphs: "The blockade of the Siamese coast ias reduced to idleness the numerous steamers of the Straits settlements. The piece goods trade

is dormant an' rice is rising. All the special correspondents of London dailies agree that the outlook is more peaceful. Paris correspondents predict a speedy settlement of the

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said in the House of Commons yesterday that Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, had telegraphed esterday to the Foreign Office that M. Develle, the French Foreign Minister, had informed him that the blockade would begin on July 31. Later in the day Captain Jones, the British Minister to Siam, had sent a cable dispatch from had been declared, would be paid in scrip. The Bangkok announcing that the blockade had be- fact that the directors of the company were in gun on July 26. Captain Jones's statement was een allowed for neutral vessels to leave Bang-The Government, Sir Edward stated, had telegraphed to Paris for a prompt explanation of the seeming discrepancy in the time of establishing the blockade.

In replying to a question asked by Sir Charles Dilke, Sir Edward said that the question as to the effect on British trade of the French blockade of the Siamese coast was being discussed by the Wall Street yesterday. One bank official, in Foreign Office officials and the law officers of the Government.

It is rumored here that there are dissensions in the French Cabinet growing out of the troubles with Siam. It is said that some of the Ministers are dissatisfied because the blockade was not effected with more promptness, and that they reproach their colleagues for recalling the French gunbouts from Bangkok. It is also said that the leliberations of the Cabinet at Marly-be-Roi, where the councils have been held because of the resence there of President Carnot, have been marked by a number of violent scenes.

The conciliatory attitude of Lord Rosebery, British Foreign Minister, is ascribed to his knowl edge of the French Cabinet dissensions and to the assurances he has received from the French Minsters who are in favor of using moderation in the treatment of Siam.

"The Central News" makes this statement: There is somewhat serious anxiety in political and Government circles aneat Siamese affairs. Mr. Gladstone therefore cancelled his intended Mr. Gladstone therefore cancelled his intended visit to Stuart Rendel, M. P., at Hatchland's Place, near Guildford. Lord Rosebery is closely engaged in the Foreign Office morning and night. This evening he is in consultation with Sir H. Macartney. Secretary of the Chinese Legation in London. Official telegrams are exchanged constantly and special messengers are travelling uninterruptedly between Paris and London." General Roberts, recently Commander-in-Chief of the Army in India, received the freedom of Glasgow this aftermoon and intended to make a tour through the Highlands. Now, in response to a special requiest, he is returning to London. The Central News' suggests that he has been called back to confer with Lord Rosebery as to the Siamese affair.

Bangkek, July 28.—The Siamese Government

ontinues to make every effort to maintain peace of the company, including long time paper, which can softinees to make even the contract of the last twenty-four hours to believe that an of the last twenty-four hours to be the last twenty-four hours to be the last twenty-four hours the last twenty-four hours to be the last twenty-four hours the last twenty-four inderstanding will be reached soon. The French ing has been hoisled at Koh-st-Chang.

The night passed quietly. Although the native o the outcome of the trouble continues. French gunboats crossed the bar outward from tations for American securities, indicating a de the Menam River last night. They will rendezsquadron, under Admiral Humann, off the island of Koh-si-Chang, near the head of the Gulf of Siam. Trade is at a standstill. There are no merchant vessels in the river.

The representatives here of the several Powers, the leading merchants of the city and the comthe leading merchants of the city and the commanders of the British and German gamboats met to-day at the British Legation to discuss what action should be taken in case of rioting on the part of the Chinese, who form a large percentage of the city's population. The question was left open, but it was decided to ask the Siamese Government to station military guards in the business centres of the city as a measure of precaution against an outbreak by the Chinese.

Faris, July 29.—The "Temps" comments favorably on Lerd Roschery's declaration in the House of Lords on Thursday as to Great Britain's attitude toward Siam. His utterances are interpreted as indicating a British policy of non-intervention. The "Soir" yester lay expressed fear that M. Develle was abandoning his former attitude toward Siam, and was yielding to pressure from

oward Siam, and was yielding to pressure London.

It was semi-officially stated that the French blockade of the Siamese coast would be put in operation yesterday. Fifteen hundred of the troops forming the Foreign Legion have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to depart

Berlin, July 29.—The London correspondent of the "Koelnische Zeitung" telegraphs: "China-has reserved rights of sovereignty over the prin-cipality of Chieng-Hong, extending southward to the twenty-first, parallel, and consisting of four districts to the right of the Mekong, and eight to the left. Without Great Britain's knowledge China sent troops to this region months ago, these troops would, if necessary, co-operate with the Black Flags. China induced Great Britain to eede to her the claims accraing to her in this region from the conquest of Burmah." Ferlin, July 29.—The London correspondent of

RUMORED ORDERS TO BRITISH WARSHIPS. St. John's, N. F., July 28.-Rumors here are to effect that the British warships on this are instructed to be prepared in case of the possible outbreak of hostilities between England and France owing to the Stamese trouble. Conditions are peculiar here. The vexed French shore ques-tion is the cause of continual irritation, and the recent action of the French Admiral in insulting Governor O'Brien and leaving here abruptly is not calculated to improve the friendly feelings. Two French and two English cruisers are now on the the port. Numerous cipher telegrams are passing between the British vessels. The officers are non-communicative, but admit that they are deeply in-terested in the course of affairs. rench shore, and a third English ship is guarding

DEATH FROM THE LIGHTNING.

A FARMHAND TERRIBLY MANGLED-OTHER DAMAGE FROM THE STORM.

Word was received yesterday that the lightning in Wedresday night's sterm did considerable damage at Wainscott, a small settlement on the east end of long Island. A German farmland employed by M. Osborne was struck and instantly killed. body was frightfully mangled. Mr. Osborne's barn was struck and burned to the ground. At Duck d. John Edward's house was struck. A Mrs. cer, visiting the family, was hit and badly burned, shoes were torn to shreds.

ANOTHER DROP IN STOCKS.

GENERAL ELECTRIC SUFFERS.

A PROTRACTED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HELD.

THEY DECIDE TO SELL TREASURY SECURITIES-

DECLINES IN OTHER SECURITIES-MORE CLEARING-HOUSE CERTIFICATES IS-SUED-RENEWED TALK OF GOLD

IMPORTS - HEAVY DEMAND FOR CURRENCY.

The stock market was extremely irregular yesterday. Unexpected success attended an onslaught by the bears on several stocks, notably General Electric, which suffered the astonishing decline of 141-2 points, with only a partial recovery. Other securities suffered more or less, the buoyancy which developed on Thursday not being sufficient to keep up prices in yesterday's dealings. The close was comparatively firm, with material recoveries of lost ground.

INTEREST CENTRES IN GENERAL ELECTRIC. The interest of the day centred in General Electric. Rumors affecting the company were industriously circulated, and the stock, which closed at 44 3-4 on Thursday, was hammered down to 31 1-4 before 2 o'clock. After the recent heavy declines, so tremendous a fall was utterly unlooked for. The stock was well up in the list in the amount of trading done, the shares dealt in making a total of 51,619. In the last hour the price advanced on a marked reaction, closing at

Naturally the reports started by the extreme low prices touched included that of a receiver-The rumor was also current that heavy loans of the stock had been called in, and another that the 2 per cent quarterly dividend, which ession at the office in the Edison Building fterward confirmed by the naval officer command- throughout the afternoon undoubtedly added to ng at Singapore. Three days had apparently the general uncertainty. At 5 o'clock the directors gave out this statement:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the General electric Company it was decided to offer to the stock-colders securities now in the treasury sufficient to pay the entire floating debt of about \$4,000,000. have already been subscribed.

THE DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID. An inquiry sent into the Board room as to the payment of the dividend brought out the reply that the 2 per cent dividend had been provided for, and would be paid on Tuesday next in cash. Several directors who were seen said that the rumors of a possible receivership were absolutely groundless, and that such a possibility had not even been considered by the directors.

The determination to sell the treasury securities is in line with the action taken by the General Electric Company in May last, when it dispos Electric Illuminating Company of New-York at a little above par, and 5,000 shares of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston for \$625,000, making a total of almost \$2,500,000 realized. At that time this statement was published in Wall Street as coming from an officer of The company has realized that a determined attack i

being made apparently on its credit, and to place itself therefore on a basis financially beyond the possibilities of harm, it has adopted the policy of increasing its con-resources by the sale of such portion of the securities of sale of many of these at prices above inventory value at

The company soid during the year 1852 more than \$5,000,000 of such securities. The acquisition and sale of royalty and other bonds and securities have always formed a secure and profitable part of its business. The company has now on hand, besides the proceeds of the sales just made, \$1,500,000 in cash. The company has a comparatively small amount of outstanding debts. The entire amount of such obligations during the next sixty days is

The buying for London account continued yes cling against the foreigners in the city is terday, and it was estimated that the shipment of strong, there was no disorder. The anxiety as shares to London to-day would reach an aggrecided movement for the taking of stocks, now yous with the other vessels of the Indo-China at apparently bottom prices, to European markets. Interest in the Street was largely directed too to the unmistakable promises of gold importations. A shipment of \$500,000 on the Umbria to-day was announced. A cable dispatch from London said that \$1,000,000 of gold had been sold for America, and there were unconfirmed reports of other orders. The steamer Columbia yesterday

brought in \$247,500 in gold.

MORE CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES The Clearing House Committee issued \$2,150,000 in loan certificates, making the total outstanding \$25,400,000. It was authoritatively stated that at least a portion of the new certificates was issued with the purpose of facilitating gold shipments, in the way outlined in The Tribune yesterday. The tardy determination of Chicago bankers to authorize the use of Clearing House certificates was welcomed as a factor whereby New-York may be in part relieved of the great burden of salls for currency shipments.

HEAVY CURRENUY MOVEMENT.

It was estimated that the shipments of currency by the New-York banks yesterday was in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. A very substantial portion of this-probably one-half-went to Boston. The rest went to Philadelphia and the West. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance at the Clearing House was \$472,382, of which \$415,000 was paid in gold. By exchanges over the counter the banks secured \$400,000 in currency, \$300, in gold and \$80,000 in silver dollars. The tak of the latter was an interesting incident of money movement yesterday, which showed extremity to behich banks and business hou had been put to secure sufficient money of an denominations.

had been put to secure sufficient money of small denominations.

The total dealings at the Stock Exchange yesterday were 390, 486 shares. The greatest amount of trading was in thicago Gas, the dealings in of trading was in thicago Gas, the dealings in which reached 79,538 shares. The stock sold which reached 79,538 shares. The stock sold down from 50 to 46 1-2, on rumors unfavorably adventing the property, and closed at 47. Chicago and Northwestern showed a net loss for the cago and Northwestern showed a net loss for the cago and Northwestern showed a net loss of the cago and St. Paul, a net loss of 87-8 per cent. closing at 721-2; Chicago, Milwaukee per cent. closing at 721-8; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, a net loss of 21-8 per cent. closing at 110 7-8; Manhattan consolidated, a net loss of 4 per cent, closing at 106; New-York Central, a net gain of 1-8 per cent, closing at 77-8, and Western Union, a net loss of 21-4 per cent, closing at 70.

MONEY RATES STILL HIGH.

MONEY RATES STILL HIGH.

Money on call opened at a rate which was equal to 21 per cent, but fell to 3 per cent, which was the closing figure. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

says: "The hardest week yet has left the business world still able to rejoice in the soundness and

world still able to rejoice in the soundness strength disclosed." Its summary of failures in the United States and Canada is:

"Failures during the past week number 386 in the United States, against 171 last year, and twenty-three in Canada, against twenty-two last year. It is noteworthy that only three failures were of capital above \$200,000 each, and only ninety-nine of capital over \$5,000 each. Over fifty banks stopped during the week, but nearly all were at the West. Last week the failures in

Continued on Seventh Pago.